

Fish and invertebrate transect survey dataset from the West coast of Leyte, the Philippines in the municipalities of Albuera (10.91667, 124.69667) and Bay Bay City (11.07611, 124.87525), 2014-2017

Website: <https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/862405>

Data Type: Other Field Results

Version: 1

Version Date: 2022-11-22

Project

» [RAPID: Mega-typhoon impacts on the metapopulation resilience of coral reef fishes](#) (Reef Fish Resilience)

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Abstract

Fish and invertebrate transect survey dataset from the West coast of Leyte, the Philippines in the municipalities of Albuera (10.91667, 124.69667) and Bay Bay City (11.07611, 124.87525), 2014-2017.

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Coverage

Spatial Extent: N:10.8743 E:124.787 S:10.6335 W:124.711

Temporal Extent: 2014-06-08 - 2017-05-08

Dataset Description

See Related Datasets and Supplemental Files sections for other data collected as part of the same transect and quadrat surveys.

Acquisition Description

Field seasons (SCUBA) in Leyte, Philippines to study coral reef fish resilience.

Location: West coast of Leyte, Philippines in the municipalities of Albuera (10.91667, 124.69667) and Bay Bay City (10.676940, 124.799170)

Fish and invertebrate surveyor procedure:

- records dive and transect attributes:

- dive number
- transect number
- site name
- date
- time
- observer initials
- visibility (meters)
- depth at start of transect (feet)
- depth at end of transect (feet)
- transect length (meters)
- transect width (meters)
- expected transect duration (minutes)
- swim the length of a 25m by 5m transect in 20 minutes and record all fish (>2 cm, non-cryptic) within transect bounds
- swim back along the length of a 25m by 5m transect in 10 minutes and record all invertebrates within transect bounds
- record any additional notes

Instruments:

SCUBA gear (mask, tank, regulator, wetsuit, fins, dive computer)

Waterproof paper

Pencil

Processing Description

BCO-DMO Data Manager Processing notes:

* Imported data tables each sheet named "FishInvert" within files submitted to BCO-DMO as

Transect_and_quadrat_data/GPSSurveys*.xlsx

* supplemental transect locations table from Transect_locations/Transect_locations*.xlsx concatenated together and attached to this dataset and Benthic Cover dataset as a supplemental file. See the file description for details about one location lat/lon that was updated based on a comment in the file.

* Taxon and ID codes for Fish, anemone, and invertebrates added as a supplemental file from codes in "Codes" sheet of GPSSurveys*.xlsx. Tail and "Clown" codes were not used here, but can be found as part of the related "Clownfish photo" dataset and log.

* replaced semicolons in time values to colons to match the rest of the time format.

* Column Image_nums listed file image numbers delimited with either a space, comma, or comma and space. Changed to semicolon delimiter for consistency.

* Date format changed to ISO 8601 format YYYY-MM-DD

* Column ISO_DateTime_UTC added to data table from local dates and times.

* After consultation with the data submitter, null values in count columns were changed to 0 values since that is the correct value to use. Columns updated (Num_0_5 Num_5_10 Num_10_15 Num_15_20 Num_20_25 Num_25_30 Num_30_35 Num_35_40 Num_40_45 Num_45_50 Num_50_55 Num_55_plus).

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Supplemental Files

File

Fish and invertebrate codes

filename: taxon_and_identification_codes.csv

(Comma Separated Values (.csv), 1.96 KB)
MD5:c5546f7c019a61cdc76b2223696746a5

Fish and invertebrate codes. This table contains the following parameters (columns):

Code_type = Code type (AnemCode, FishCode, InvCode)

Code = Code for the family, species, or identification as used in related data tables.

Taxon_or_identification= Either a species, family, or description of an organism. e.g. Family (Apogonidae) or identification (e.g. Sea anemone)

AphiaID = World Register of Marine Species identifier for the taxonomic name

Transect and quadrat locations

filename: transect_locations.csv

(Comma Separated Values (.csv), 51.60 KB)
MD5:668c935737d5d7021dda620c2f7dea32

Transect and quadrat information. Lat/lon points are usually the southern edge of the transect.

Parameters (column name, description, and units):

survey_season = year of survey season

site = site name

Type = type (Fixed or Random)

direction= Direction (e.g. NE for North East)

Waypoint Name =Waypoint name (e.g. Cabatoan F1 real)

lat = latitude in decimal degrees

lon = longitude in decimal degrees

Quadrat_Number = Quadrat number

Quadrat_Depth = Quadrat depth

Note = Note

This table was imported from multiple Excel files and concatenated into one table. Table was transformed from multiple quadrant depth columns to Quadrat_Number and Quadrat_Depth columns. One of the original excel files (Transect_locations2016_05.xlsx) had a note "Moved Fixed 2 because it was too shallow - 10.76399, 124.78524." Since the strikethrough formatting isn't preserved in the data tables BCO-DMO imports, the values in the lat/lon columns were updated to use the new values provided in the comment.

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Related Datasets

IsRelatedTo

Pinsky, M., Stuart, M. (2020) **Dive log from coastal reefs of Ormoc Bay, Leyte, Philippines, 2012-2018**. Biological and Chemical Oceanography Data Management Office (BCO-DMO). (Version 1) Version Date 2019-11-06 doi:10.26008/1912/bco-dmo.781671.1 [[view at BCO-DMO](#)]

Relationship Description: Data from the same dives.

Pinsky, M., Stuart, M. (2021) **Benthic cover quadrat observations and photos from the West coast of Leyte, the Philippines in the municipalities of Albuera and Bay Bay City, 2014-2017**. Biological and Chemical Oceanography Data Management Office (BCO-DMO). (Version 1) Version Date 2021-10-04 <http://lod.bco-dmo.org/id/dataset/862410> [[view at BCO-DMO](#)]

Relationship Description: Data from the same transects.

Pinsky, M., Stuart, M. (2022) **Clownfish photos from the West coast of Leyte, the Philippines in the municipalities of Albuera and Bay Bay City between 2015 and 2018**. Biological and Chemical Oceanography Data Management Office (BCO-DMO). (Version 1) Version Date 2022-11-21 <http://lod.bco-dmo.org/id/dataset/862334> [[view at BCO-DMO](#)]

Relationship Description: Data collected as part of the same transect surveys.

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Parameters

Parameter	Description	Units
DiveNum	Dive Number	unitless
TransectNum	Transect Number	unitless
Site	Site name	unitless
Date	Date (local)	unitless
Time	Time (local)	unitless
Observer	observer initials	unitless
Vis_m	Visibility	meters (m)
Depth_start_ft	depth at start of transect	feet (ft)
Depth_end_ft	depth at end of transect	feet (ft)
Length_m	transect length	meters (m)
Width_m	transect width	meters (m)
Duration_min	duration of transect	minutes
Species	Species code (see supplemental species code table)	unitless
Num_0_5	number of individuals for 0 to 5 cm in length	per individual
Num_5_10	number of individuals for 5 to 10 cm in length	per individual
Num_10_15	number of individuals for 10 to 15 cm in length	per individual
Num_15_20	number of individuals for 15 to 20 cm in length	per individual
Num_20_25	number of individuals for 20 to 25 cm in length	per individual
Num_25_30	number of individuals for 25 to 30 cm in length	per individual
Num_30_35	number of individuals for 30 to 35 cm in length	per individual
Num_35_40	number of individuals for 35 to 40 cm in length	per individual
Num_40_45	number of individuals for 40 to 45 cm in length	per individual
Num_45_50	number of individuals for 45 to 50 cm in length	per individual
Num_50_55	number of individuals for 50 to 55 cm in length	per individual
Num_55_plus	number of individuals above 55 cm in length	per individual
Notes	transect notes	unitless
Family	taxonomic family of fish or invertebrate	unitless
ISO_DateTime_UTC	Timestamp with time zone (UTC) in ISO 8601 format	unitless

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Project Information

RAPID: Mega-typhoon impacts on the metapopulation resilience of coral reef fishes (Reef Fish Resilience)

Coverage: West coast of Leyte Island, Visayas, Philippines

Description from NSF award abstract:

When Typhoon Haiyan hit the Philippines it had sustained winds of 305 to 315 kph and was the strongest storm ever to make landfall. Storms are one of the most important disturbances to coral reef ecosystems. Previous research has primarily emphasized that habitat recovery is important for the recovery of reef fish communities after disturbance. We understand little, however, about the role of larval dispersal in mediating species responses to disturbance. Reef fish function as metapopulations connected by larval dispersal among

reefs, and larval connectivity is therefore a critical process for their dynamics. A field site directly in Typhoon Haiyan's path provides an ideal opportunity to address the role of larval dispersal during recovery. Over the course of four field seasons (2008 to 2013), nearly two thousand clownfish were surveyed along 20km of coastline. Clownfish possess the same basic life history as most reef fish (sedentary adults and pelagic larvae), but are sufficiently rare and visible that genetic parentage methods can be used to follow larval dispersal. This study site is therefore a unique location in which to understand the metapopulation impacts of a massive storm. This project will focus on three hypotheses: 1) Habitat destruction determines the short-term impacts of storms disturbance, 2) Metapopulation processes shape recolonization after disturbance, and 3) Disturbance allows rare competitors to increase in abundance. The project will address these questions with a combination of fixed and random transects to assess reef habitat and reef fish abundance and diversity, as well as detailed, spatially explicit surveys of anemones and clownfish. Genetic mark-recapture and parentage methods with yellowtail clownfish will pinpoint the origin of new recruits that recolonize the reef post-typhoon.

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Funding

Funding Source	Award
NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)	OCE-1430218

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